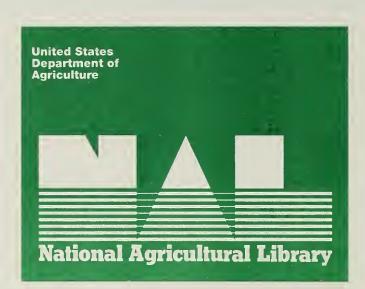
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# **UNITED STATES STANDARDS**

for grades of

# CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL

Second Issue

As Amended

EFFECTIVE JUNE 20, 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

PROCESSED PRODUCTS STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION BRANCH

These standards supersede the standards which have been in effect since August 5, 1971

This is the second issue, as amended, of the United States Standards for Grades of Canned Fruit Cocktail. These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted.

These standards were recodified in the Federal Register of December 9, 1953 (18 F.R. 7980) and no change was made except in the format. Section 52.1063 was amended (22 F.R. 3535) effective July 1, 1957. Section 52.1054 amended (36 F.R. 14377) effective August 5, 1971. They were further amended to add a new section as Section 52.1056 and subsequent sections renumbered (38 F.R. 13327).

This grade standard is issued under authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, which provides for the issuance of official U. S. grades to designate different levels of quality for the voluntary use of producers, buyers, and consumers. Official grading service is also provided under this Act, upon request of the applicant, and upon payment of a fee to cover the cost of the service.

As is the case of other standards for processed fruits and vegetables, these standards are designed to serve as a convenient basis for sales, for establishing quality control programs, and for determining loan values. They will also serve as a basis for the inspection of this commodity by Federal inspection service, which is available for the inspection of other processed products as well.

These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted and the Department welcomes suggestions which might aid in improving these standards in future revisions. Comments may be submitted to, and copies of these standards obtained from:

Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS U. S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C. 20250

# UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF

## **CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL**

## Effective June 20, 1973

#### IDENTITY AND GRADES

Sec. 52.1051 I

52.1051 Identity. 52.1052 Grades.

#### PROPORTIONS

52.1053 Proportion of fruit ingredients.

LIQUID MEDIA, FILL OF CONTAINER, AND FILL WEIGHTS

52.1054 Liquid media and Brix measurements.

52.1055 Fill of container.

52.1056 Recommended minimum fill weights.

#### FACTORS OF QUALITY

52.1057 Ascertaining the grade.

52.1058 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.

52.1059 Clearness of liquid media.

52.1060 Color.

52.1061 Uniformity of size.

52.1062 Absence of defects.

52,1063 Character.

LOT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

52.1064 Ascertaining the grade of a lot.

#### SCORE SHEET

52.1065 Score sheet.

AUTHORITY.— Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; U.S.C. 1624.

## IDENTITY AND GRADES

## § 52.1051 Identity.

"Canned fruit cocktail" means the food prepared from the mixture of fruit ingredients of peaches, pears, grapés, pineapple, and cherries as defined in the standard of identity for canned fruit

Note.—Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations. cocktail, canned cocktail fruits, canned fruits for cocktail (21 CFR, 27.40) issued pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

## § 52.1052 Grades.

(a) "U.S. Grade A" or "U.S. Fancy" is the quality of canned fruit cocktail that is practically free from defects; that possesses a good character; that possesses a normal flavor and odor; and that is of such quality with respect to clearness of liquid media, color, and uniformity of size as to score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(b) "U.S. Grade B" or "U.S. Choice" is the quality of canned fruit cocktail that possesses a fairly clear liquid media; that is reasonably uniform in size; that is reasonably free from defects; that possesses a reasonably good character; that possesses a normal flavor and odor; and that is of such quality with respect to color as to score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(c) "Substandard" is the quality of canned fruit cocktail that fails to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice and is the quality of canned fruit cocktail that may or may not meet the minimum standard of quality for canned fruit cocktail issued pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

#### PROPORTIONS

# § 52.1053 Proportion of fruit ingredient.

Canned fruit cocktail shall contain the fruit ingredients in the proportions indicated in table I.

773	CtIa	Proportion				
Fruit ingredient	Style	Not less than	Not more than			
Peaches (any yellow variety)	Diced	30 percent by weight of drained fruit.	50 percent by weight of drained fruit.			
Pears (any variety)	Diced	25 percent by weight of drained fruit.				
Grapes (any seedless variety)	Whole	6 percent by weight of drained fruit.	20 percent by weight of drained fruit.			
Pineapple (any variety)	Diced or sectors		16 percent by weight of drained fruit.			
Cherries (any light, sweet variety) or (artificially colored red or (artificially colored red and artificially flavored).	Approximate halves.	2 percent by weight of drained fruit; but not less than 1 approximate half for each 4½ oz avdp of product and each fraction thereof greater than 2 oz.	6 percent by weight of drained fruit.			

# Liquid Media, Fill of Container, and Fill Weights

# § 52.1054 Liquid media and Brix measurements.

"Cut-out" requirements for liquid media in canned fruit cocktail are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since sirup or any other liquid medium, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades. The "cut-out" Brix measurement, as applicable, for the respective designations are as follows:

Brix measurement

"Extra heavy sirup" or 22° or more but "Extra heavy fruit juice not more than 35°. sirup(s)." "Heavy sirup" or "Heavy 18° or more but fruit juice sirup(s)." less than 22°. "Light sirup" or "Light 14° or more but fruit juice sirup(s)." less than 18°. slightly sweetened 10° or more but fruit juices." less than 14°. "Slightly sweetened wa- Less than 14°. ter." "In water"\_\_\_\_\_ Not applicable. "In fruit juice(s)"\_\_\_\_\_ Not applicable.

#### § 52.1055 Fill of container.

Designations

(a) General.—The standard of fill of container for canned fruit cocktail is a fill such that the total weight of drained fruit is not less than 65 percent of the water capacity of the container. Canned fruit cocktail that does not meet this requirement is "Below Standard in Fill".

- (b) Method for ascertaining drained weight.—The drained weight of canned fruit cocktail is determined by emptying the contents of the container upon a U.S. Standard No. 8 circular sieve of proper diameter containing 8 meshes to the inch (0.0937-inch ± 3 percent, square openings) so as to distribute the product evenly, inclining the sieve slightly to facilitate drainage, and allowing to drain for 2 minutes. The drained weight is the weight of the sieve and fruit cocktail less the weight of the dry sieve. The diameter of the sieve is 8 inches if the quantity of the contents of the container is less than 3 pounds, and 12 inches if such quantity is 3 pounds or more.
- (c) Definitions of symbols.—(1)  $\overline{X}_{d}$ —the average drained weight of all the sample units in the sample.

(2) LL—lower limit for drained weights of individual sample units.

- (d) Compliance with drained weights.—A lot of canned fruit cocktail is considered as meeting the minimum drained weight requirements if the following criteria are met:
- (1) The average of the drained weights from all the sample units in the sample meet the minimum average drained weight (designated as " $\overline{X}_d$ " in table II); and
- (2) The number of sample units which fail to meet the drained weight lower limit for individuals (designated as "LL" in table II) does not exceed the applicable acceptance number specified in the single sampling plan of table III.

	Contair	ner size	Capac-	Mini	miim	
Container designation (metal, unless otherwise stated)	Overall dimen- sions	Over- flow capac- ity (fluid	weight H <sub>2</sub> O at 68°F (avoir- dupois	Minimum drained weight (65 percent capacity) (ounces)		
		ounces)	ounces)	LL	$ar{X}_{\delta}$	
ŏ oz	211x600		4, 90	2.8	3, 18	
5 oz	211x202		5. 25	3. 0	3. 41	
6 OZ	300x200			3.6	3. 97	
7 oz	211x212		7. 15	4.2	4. 64	
SZ tall	211x304		8. 65	5. 1	5. 68	
oz glass		8.2	8. 50	5.0	5. 53	
No. 300	300x407		15. 20	9.3	9. 88	
No. 1 tall	301x411		16.60	10.1	10.79	
No. 303	303x406		16. 85	10.3	10. 96	
303 glass	-,	17.0	17. 70	10.8	11. 5	
No. 2			20. 50	12.5	13. 33	
No. 2½			29.75	18.3	<b>1</b> 9. <b>3</b> 4	
No. 2½ glass		28. 35	29. 50	18. 2	19. 18	
No. 3 cylinder				<b>3</b> 2. <b>3</b>	33. 5	
No. 10	603x700		109.45	69. 4	71. 1	

# § 52.1056 Recommended minimum fill weights.

6 13 21 29 38 48 60

5

3

2

72

7 8

sample units). 3

Acceptance No.... 0 1

(a) General.—The minimum fill weight recommendations specified in table IV are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades.

(b) Method for ascertaining fill weight.—Fill weight is determined in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Inspection by Variables and the U.S. Standards for Determination of Fill

Weights.

(c) Definitions of terms and symbols.—"Subgroup" means a group of sample units representing a portion of a sample.

 $\bar{X}'_{min}$  means the minimum lot average fill weight.

LWL $\overline{x}$  means the lower warning limit for subgroup averages.

LWL means the lower warning limit for individual fill weight measurements.

LRL means the lower reject limit for individual fill weight measurements.

 $\overline{\mathbf{R}}'$  means a specified average range

value.

R<sub>max</sub> means a specified maximum

range for a subgroup.

"Sampling allowance code" means a code letter on the sampling allowance chart of the U.S. Standards for Inspection by Variables. This letter identifies the appropriate line which gives the amount of sampling allowance to be applied to the specification average for fill weights in order to determine compliance with requirements for fill weight averages for a sample.

(d) Compliance with recommended fill weights.—Compliance with the recommended fill weights shall be in accordance with the acceptance criteria specified in the U.S. Standards for Inspection by Variables and the U.S. Standards for

Determination of Fill Weights.

TABLE IV.—RECOMMENDED FILL WEIGHT VALUES CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL

Container designation (metal, unless otherwise designated)	$ar{X}'_{ ext{min}}$	$LWL_{\overline{X}}$	$LRL_{\overline{X}}$	LWL	LRL	<b>R</b> ′	$R_{ m max}$	Sam- pling allow ance code
5 oz-211 x 200	3. 4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	0.60	1. 20	D
5 oz-211 x 202	3. 7	3. 5	3.3	3. 2	2.9	. 60	1. 20	D
6 oz-300 x 200	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3. 5	. 60	1. 20	D
7 oz—211 x 212	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	. 60	1. 20	D
8Z tall—211 x 304	6. 1	5.9	5. 7	5.6	5. 3	. 60	1. 20	D
8Z glass—8.5 oz avoirdupois	6.0	5.8	5. 7	5. 5	5. 2	. 60	1. 20	D
No. 300-300 x 407	10.6	10. 2	10.0	9.8	9.4	. 90	2.0	$\overline{\mathbf{G}}$
No. 1 tall—301 x 411	11. 5	11. 1	10.9	10.6	10, 1	1. 1	2. 2	H
No. 303—303 x 406	11. 7	11.3	11. 1	10.8	10. 3	1. 1	2. 2	H
303 glass—17.7 oz avoirdupois	12. 3	11. 9	11. 7	11. 4	10, 9	1. 1	2. 2	$\mathbf{H}$
No. 2-307 x 409	14. 3	13.8	13. 6	13. 3	12.8	1. 2	2. 5	I
No. 2½-401 x 411.	20. 7	20. 2	20.0	19.6	19. 0	1. 3	2. 7	J
No. 2½ glass-29.5 oz avoirdupois	20. 5	20. 0	19.8	19. 4	18.8	1.3	2. 7	J
No. 10—603 x 700	77. 0	75. 9	75. 4	74. 6	73. 4	2.8	5. 9	U

#### FACTORS OF QUALITY

## § 52.1057 Ascertaining the grade.

(a) The grade of canned fruit cocktail is ascertained by considering, in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of clearness of liquid media, color, uniformity of size, absence of defects, and character.

(b) The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be

given such factors are:

Factors: Pos	ints
Clearness of liquid media  Color  Uniformity of size  Absence of defects  Character	20 20
Total score	100

(c) "Normal flavor and odor" means that the canned fruit cocktail is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

# § 52.1058 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.

The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor

which is scored is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

## § 52.1059 Clearness of liquid media.

(a) (A) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that possesses a reasonably clear liquid media may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Reasonably clear liquid media" means that the liquid drained from the fruit cocktail is reasonably bright in color without any tinge of pink color or dullness of color and may contain fine fruit particles which do not materially affect the appearance of the product.

(b) (B) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail possesses a fairly clear liquid media, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. "Fairly clear liquid media" means that the liquid drained from the fruit cocktail may be slightly pink or slightly dull in color but is not off color for any reason and may contain fruit particles which materially affect, but do not seriously affect, the appearance of

the product.

(c) (SStd) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

## § 52.1060 Color.

(a) General.—The factor of color refers to the general brightness and uniformity of color typical of each of the fruit ingredients; the degree of freedom from staining from artificially colored cherries, if present; and the dullness or off color in any single fruit ingredient.

(b) (A) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that possesses a good color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good color" means that each fruit ingredient possesses a practically uniform typical color that is bright and characteristic of at least reasonably well-matured fruit that has been properly prepared and processed; that any of the fruit ingredients may be no more than slightly affected by pink staining; and that none of the fruit ingredients are dull or off color for reasons other than being slightly affected by pink staining.

(c) (B) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail possesses a reasonably good color, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned fruit cocktail that falls into this classification because of staining or dullness of color shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule) "Reasonably good color" means that each fruit ingredient possesses a reasonably uniform typical color that is reasonably bright and characteristic of at least fairly well-matured fruit that has been properly prepared and processed; and that any of the fruit ingredients may be more than slightly affected by pink staining but not to the extent that the appearance is materially affected by this cause or may be slightly dull in color but none of the fruit ingredients are off color for reasons other than staining or dullness within these limits.

(d) (SStd) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

# § 52.1061 Uniformity of size.

(a) General.—The factor of uniformity of size refers to the uniformity of

size of intact halves of cherries and whole grapes and to the degree of deviation from the dimensions for diced units of peaches, pears, and pineapple or for sectors of pineapple, which dimensions approximate the following:

(1) Diced units are not more than three-fourths in in greatest edge dimension and will not pass through the meshes of a sieve designated as five-sixteenths in in table I of "Standard Specifications for Sieves," published March 1, 1940, in L.C. 584 of the National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

(2) Sectors of pineapple: The length of the outside arc is not more than three-fourths in.but is more than three-eighths in.; the thickness is not more than one-half in. but is more than five-sixteenths in.; the length (measured along the radius from the inside arc to outside arc) is not more than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. but is more than three-fourths in.

(b) (A) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail in which each of the fruit ingredients are practically uniform in size may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent by weight of the peach units, of the pear units, or of the pineapple units if diced may fail to conform to the dimensions for diced units: that not more than 10 percent by weight of the pineapple units if in sectors may fail to conform to the dimensions for sectors of pineapple; that the largest whole grape does not weigh more than three times the weight of the smallest whole grape; and that the longest dimension on the cut surface of the largest intact cherry half does not exceed the longest dimension on the cut surface of the smallest intact cherry half by more than 33 1/3 percent.

(c) (B) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail possesses fruit ingredients that are reasonably uniform in size, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned fruit cocktail in which more than 15 percent by weight of the peach units, of the pear units, or of the pineapple units if diced fail to conform to the dimensions for diced units and in which more than 15 percent by weight of the pineapple units if in sectors fail to con-

form to the dimensions for sectors of pineapple shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B (or U.S. Choice), regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule). "Reasonably uniform in size" means that not more than 20 percent by weight of the peach units, of the pear units, or of the pineapple units if diced may fail to conform to the dimensions for diced units: that not more than 20 percent by weight of the pineapple units if in sectors may fail to conform to the dimensions for sectors of pineapple: that the largest whole grape does not weigh more than four times the weight of the smallest whole grape: and that the longest dimension on the cut surface of the largest intact cherry half does not exceed the longest dimension on the cut surface of the smallest intact cherry half by more than 50 percent.

(d) (SStd)classification.—Canned fruit cocktail which fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section shall be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule); and if the canned fruit cocktail fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section only because of the deviations from the dimensions of diced units of peaches, pears, or pineapple, or of sectors of pineapple, the canned fruit

cocktail is also:

Below Standard in Quality Good Food-Not High Grade

#### § 52.1062 Absence of defects.

(a) General.—The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from harmless extraneous material: from peach and pear peel; from pits or portions thereof; from capstems; from crushed or broken grapes; from broken cherry halves; from unevenly colored cherry halves: from blemished units; and from any other defects which detract from the appearance or edibility of the product.

(1) "Harmless extraneous material" means any vegetable substance not specifically mentioned herein as a defect that

is harmless.

(2) A "pit or portion thereof" means any whole pit or piece of pit material, regardless of size.

(3) A "capstem" means a small woody stem which attaches a grape to the branch of a bunch of grapes. Capstems are considered as defects whether or not

attached to a grape.

(4) A "crushed or broken grape" means a grape that is severely crushed so as to destroy its shape or that is severed into two separate parts. Portions or fragments of grapes that are the equivalent of one grape are considered as a grape in ascertaining compliance with percentages by count of grapes.

(5) A "broken cherry half" means any portion of a cherry that is definitely less than an apparent half or a definitely

mutilated cherry half.

"unevenly colored cherry (6)An half" means, if the cherry halves are artificially colored, that the color in the cherry half is other than evenly distributed in the unit or other than uniform with the color of the other cherry halves.

- (7) "Blemished" in the case of the peach, pear, grape, or cherry ingredients means blemished with scab, hail injury. scar tissue, objectionable pear seed cell material, objectionable portions of interior pear stems, or other abnormality which materially affects the appearance of the unit: and in the case of the pineapple ingredient means any blemish or combination of blemishes on a unit which materially affects the appearance or edibility of the unit and includes, but is not limited to, any fruit eye or portion thereof which on the exposed portion exceeds the area of a circle one-sixteenth in, in diameter, brown spots, pieces of shell, bruised portions, or other similar blemishes.
- (b) (A) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that is practically free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically free from defects" means that the product is practically free from harmless extraneous material, from pits or portions thereof, from the presence of peel, from lose capstems, and from any other defects not specifically mentioned that more than slightly affect the appearance or edibility of the product: and that, in addition, not more than the following defective units, as applicable for the ingredient, may be present:

(1) *Peach.*—5 percent, by weight, of the peach units may be blemished;

(2) Pear.—5 percent, by weight, of the

pear units may be blemished;

(3) *Pineapple.*—5 percent, by weight, of the pineapple units may be blemished;

- (4) Grape.—10 percent, by count, of the grapes in a container containing 10 grapes or more, and 1 grape in a container containing less than 10 grapes may be blemished; 5 percent, by count, of the grapes in a container containing 20 grapes or more, and 1 grape in a container containing less than 20 grapes may be crushed or broken; and 10 percent, by count, of the grapes in a container containing 10 grapes or more, and 1 grape in a container containing less than 10 grapes may have the capstem attached; and
- (5) Cherry.—5 percent, by count, of the cherry halves in a container containing 20 cherry halves or more, and 1 cherry half in a container containing less than 20 cherry halves may be blemished: 5 percent, by count, of the cherry halves in a container containing 20 cherry halves or more and 1 cherry half in a container containing less than 20 cherry halves may be a broken cherry half; and 5 percent, by count, of the cherry halves in a container containing 20 cherry halves or more, and 1 cherry half in a container containing less than 20 cherry halves may be unevenly colored; Provided, That in all containers comprising the sample such blemished cherry halves do not exceed an average of 5 percent, by count, of the total number of cherry halves; such broken cherry halves do not exceed an average of 5 percent, by count, of the total number of cherry halves; and such unevenly colored cherry halves do not exceed an average of 5 percent, by count, of the total number of cherry halves.
- (c) (B) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail is reasonably free from defects, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned fruit cocktail that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that the product is practically free from harmless extraneous material and from

pits or portions thereof; that the product is reasonably free from loose capstems and from any other defects not specifically mentioned that materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product; that not more than ¼ square inch of peach peel or of pear peel for each pound of net contents may be present; and that, in addition, not more than the following defective units as applicable for the ingredient, may be present:

(1) Peach.—10 percent, by weight, of

the peach units may be blemished;

(2) Pear.—10 percent, by weight, of the pear units may be blemished;

(3) *Pineapple*.—12½ percent, by count, of the pineapple units may be blemished:

- (4) Grape.—20 percent, by count, of the grapes may be blemished; 10 percent, by count, of the grapes in a container containing 10 grapes or more, and 1 grape in a container containing less than 10 grapes may be crushed or broken; and 10 percent, by count, of the grapes in a container containing 10 grapes or more, and 1 grape in a container containing less than 10 grapes may have the capstem attached; and
- (5) Cherry.—15 percent, by count, of the cherry halves may be blemished; 15 percent, by count, of the cherry halves in a container containing more than 6 cherry halves, and 1 cherry half in a container containing 6 cherry halves or less may be a broken cherry half; and 15 percent, by count, of the cherry halves in a container containing more than 6 cherry halves, and 1 cherry half in a container containing 6 cherry halves or less may be unevenly colored.
- (d) (SStd) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that fails to meet any of the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section shall be given a score of 0 to 13 points; shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule); and may or may not be:

Below Standard in Quality Good Food—Not High Grade.

## § 52.1063 Character.

(a) General.—The factor of character refers to the texture and tenderness for the fruit ingredients as prepared and processed for canned fruit cocktail.

(b) (A) classification.—Canned fruit cocktail that possesses a good character may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good character" means that each fruit ingredient is reasonably uniform in texture and tenderness with no more than slight disintegration and that the individual fruit ingredients meet the following requirements:

(1) Peach.—The texture is typical of diced peaches prepared and processed from at least reasonably well-matured fruit and the units may range in tenderness from slightly firm to slightly soft but possess fairly well-defined edges;

(2) Pear.—The texture is typical of diced pears prepared and processed from properly ripened pears or from pears of moderate graininess and the units may range in tenderness from slightly firm to slightly soft and may have slightly rounded edges:

(3) *Pineapple*.—The units are practically uniform in ripeness with fruitlets of compact structure, are reasonably free from porosity, and are practically free

from hard core material;

(4) Grape.—The units are reasonably plump and reasonably firm: and

- (5) Cherry.—The units are reasonably firm.
- (c) (B) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail possesses a reasonably good character, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned fruit cocktail that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good character" means that each fruit ingredient may range from a firm to soft texture without serious disintegration and that the individual fruit ingredients meet the following requirements:
- (1) Peach.—The texture is typical of diced peaches prepared and processed from at least fairly well-matured fruit and the units may range in tenderness from firm to soft and may possess frayed edges.
- (2) Pear.—The texture is typical of diced pears prepared and processed from properly ripened pears or from pears of marked graininess and the units may be lacking in uniformity of tenderness

ranging from markedly firm to soft with rounded edges:

(3) Pineapple.—The units are reasonably uniform in ripeness with fruitlets of reasonably compact structure, are fairly free from porosity, and are reasonably free from hard core material;

(4) Grape.—The units may be variable in texture from firm to soft but not

mushy or excessively flabby; and

(5) Cherry.—The units may be fairly firm to soft but not excessively flabby.

(d) (SStd) classification.—If the canned fruit cocktail fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, a score of 0 to 13 points may be given. Canned fruit cocktail that falls into this classification shall not be graded above substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

## LOT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

§ 52.1064 Ascertaining the grade of a lot.

The grade of a lot of canned fruit cocktail covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the regulations governing inspection and certification of processed fruits and vegetables, processed products thereof, and certain other processed food products (7 CFR 52.1 through 52.87).

## SCORE SHEET

## § 52.1065 Score sheet.

Size and kind of container Container mark or identificat Label. Net weight (ounces). Vacuum (inches) Drained weight (ounces): ( ) Meets fill of container ( ) Fails fill of container. Brix measurement. Sirup designation (extra heav Proportions of fruit ingredien	y, hea	vy,	etc.	)		
Peach:oz% ( )	meet	ts (	2 1	ails_		
Pear:oz%	mee	ts (	₹ 1			
Grane: 07 %	meet	ts (	34	ialis_ faile		
Pear:	meet	ts (	∫ i	ails	<b></b> .	
Grape:oz% ( ) Cherry:oz% ( ) Totaloz 100%		•	′ -			
Count: Pineapple ( ) sectors ( ) Cherry halves	dice	e <b>d</b>				
Factors		g <sub>oor</sub> ,	. 200	ints		
		SCOLE	э ро	11100		
Clearness of liquid media		(A) (B)		- 17 - 14	<b>⊢</b> 16.	
Clearness of liquid media	_ 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B)	td)	17 14 1 (1 17 2 14	l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16.	
	_ 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A)	td)	17 14 1 (1 17 2 14	l-16. )-13. ;-20. l-16. )-13. ;-20.	
Color	20 20 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A) (SS (A)	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17	l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20.	
Color Uniformity of size	20 20 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A) (SS (A) (B)	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17	l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16.	
Uniformity of sizeAbsence of defects	20 20 20 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A) (SS	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17	l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16. )-13. /-20. l-16.	
Color Uniformity of size	20 20 20 20	(A) (B) (SS (A) (B) (SS (A) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17 114 10	l-16. )-13. 7-20. l-16. )-13. 7-20. l-16. )-13. 7-20. l-16. )-13.	
Color Uniformity of size Absence of defects Character	- 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	(A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17	I-16. I-13. I-20. I-16. I-16. I-16. I-16. I-13. I-20. I-16. I-16.	
Uniformity of sizeAbsence of defects	- 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	(A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (A) (B) (SS) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (SS) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	td).	17 14 10 17 214 10 17 214 10 17 114 10 17	I-16. I-13. I-20. I-16. I-16. I-16. I-16. I-13. I-20. I-16. I-16.	

Grade

The U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Fruit Cocktail as herein amended, shall become effective June 20, 1973, and thereupon will supersede the U.S. Standards for Grades of Canned Fruit Cocktail which have been in effect since August 5, 1971.

Dated May 10, 1973.

E. L. Peterson, Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Recodified in the Federal Register of December 9, 1953 (18 F.R. 7980) Section 52.1063 amended May 22, 1957 (22 F.R. 3535) Section 52.1054 amended August 5, 1971 (36 F.R. 14377) Amended June 20, 1973 (38 F.R. 13327) to add a new section as Section 52.1056 and renumber subsequent sections.

Indicates limiting rule.Indicates partial limiting rule.





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